Transuranic Waste

- Approximately 2,300 cubic meters of transuranic waste are currently in inventory and 3,500 cubic meters of transuranic waste are expected to be generated over the life cycle of operations. After treatment and repackaging, 2,400 cubic meters are expected to be disposed of at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).

Other Waste

- Approximately 41,000 cubic meters of mixed low-level waste are currently in inventory and nearly 31 million cubic meters of solid and liquid low-level waste are expected to be generated over the life cycle of operations. After undergoing a range of treatment activities, 16 million cubic meters of treated effluent will be discharged under an NPDES permit, and an additional amount of solid waste is expected to be disposed of at an undetermined facility.

- In addition to one million cubic meters of low-level waste that are currently in inventory, 860 cubic meters of low-level waste are expected to be transferred from other sites and 52 million cubic meters of low-level waste waters and liquids are expected to be generated over the life cycle of operations. After treatment, 51 million cubic meters of treated effluent will be discharged under an NPDES permit, and an additional 900,000 cubic meters are expected to be directly disposed of on site at Weldon Spring.

Remedial Action and Facility D&D

- Remedial Action: Over 14 million cubic meters of environmental media including solids, sludge, and debris and groundwater contaminated with hazardous substances are planned to be managed. Media will undergo a range of treatment activities including off-site commercial treatment. After treatment, 11 million cubic meters of effluent will be discharged under an NPDES permit and undetermined volumes are expected to be disposed of on-site and at an off-site commercial facility. An additional undetermined volume will be capped in place and maintained under access and institutional control.

- Facility D&D: Over 17 million cubic meters of contaminated environmental media including soils, sludges, debris, and groundwater contaminated with radionuclides and hazardous substances are planned to be managed. Media will undergo a range of treatment including off-site commercial incineration. After treatment, 15 million cubic meters of treated effluent will be discharged under an NPDES permit, and undetermined volumes are expected to be disposed of in the EMWMDF and an undetermined facility. An additional undetermined volume is expected to be contained in place and maintained under access control.

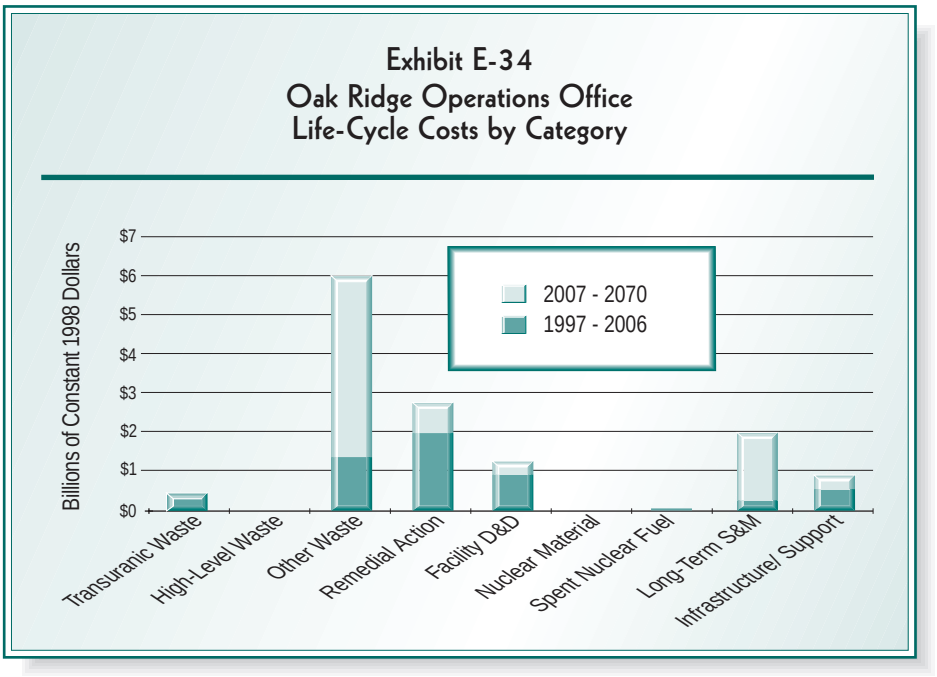
Nuclear Materials

- Quantities of the following materials for this program are sensitive and cannot be disclosed in this document. Classified volumes of plutonium and uranium metals, oxides, and solutions will be managed; some will be converted to UF6 and transferred to the United States Enrichment Corporation; remaining volumes will be transferred to other DOE sites for reuse, recycling, or disposal.

Spent Nuclear Fuel

- Less than one metric ton of spent nuclear fuel will be managed. After disassembly and repackaging, spent nuclear fuel will be transferred to the Savannah River Site and the Idaho National Engineering and Environmental Laboratory.

Exhibit E-34 displays site closure costs at the Oak Ridge Operations Office by major work scope category.



E.6.4 Critical Closure Path and Programmatic Risk

The critical closure path schedule presented as Exhibit E-35 sets forth the timetable for completing the closure activities at Oak Ridge Operations Office. The highlighted activities show the critical closure path, which represents the series of events that drive the overall completion date for the site. In Exhibit E-35, the bars represent critical activities, and the diamonds represent milestones and critical events.